FRANCE HAILS U. S.

Continued from First Page

Animated by Great Spirit.

is not being encouraged to indulge in any of these peace time luxuries.

Ready for a Long, Hard War.

if the army and the navy ever gase into heaven's scenes they will find the streets are guarded by United States marines.

fidence in the fighting qualities of its

that it is going to win the war next

week any more than the American navy

imagines that American inventiveness is going to find an antidote in five min

utes for the submarine menace that the

They want no more fuss made over then

Training Now for Firing Line.

take part in a military ceremony in front of the Hotel des Invalides, where Gen. Pershing will receive a banner presented

y the Society of the Cincinnati, as well

as a lace flag presented by the town of Puy, close to which Lafayette was born. Afterward the American battalion was

march to Lafayette's grave to render

FRENCH ARE AMAZED.

Press Comments on Rapidity o

Army's Arrival.

American troops, the announcement

the impressive sight as the long lines of transports entered a French per; and the American forces disembarked.

The Temps dwells upon the youth, vigor and military aspect of the Americans and the completeness or tack

The Journal des Debats in an editorial

says. The grand democracy of the New World does nothing by halves. It entered this vast conflict in full con-sciousness of the ends to be attained

and with full resolution to neglect noth-

ing in attaining those ends. What we witness to-day in the arrival of the

could reasonably have been expected within so short a time. When we recall the length of time it took England to

will increase the weight of that

to the inevitable consequences of

events we are now witnessing?

midable sword thrown into the balance by the sister republic of America.

Wounded Greet Gen. Pershing.

France occurred to-day when main French soldiers received Major-G Pershing at one of the institutions

the national federation for the aid of the

Paris, Maurice Barres, president of the

League of Patriots, and Louis Barthou, former Premier, were among those pres-

name of his comrades. The wounded

TEUTONS ARE WORRIED.

American Help Really Very

he military critic of the Frankfurter

Great," Says Newspaper.

room one of the maimed French he

private said:

When Gen. Pershing entered the

give a good account of himself."

'America has the proper national con-

nission to Russia, held the atten on of the Council of Workingmer Boldiers for more than an hour Friday night while he explained how America had met its labor problems in the last decade, and begged the Russian deputies to benefit by the experience and mistakes of the United States. Organmistakes of the United States. Organ-ted workers in America, he said, might of service to the working people of usain in helping them to develop prac-

tical trade unions, In connection with the munitional question in Russia Mr. Duncan expressed hope that the workingmen here would follow the example of America in introducing an urgency clause in their eight hour legislation, which in time of war would allow the operation of factories to their full capacity so the army might be adequately supplied the army might be adequately supplied with ammunition. He proposed a sys-tem of eight hour shifts which without imposing hardship on laborers would increase the output to a point necessary for the successful conduct of the war.

Sailor Hooted Down.

Boldiers at the front," Mr. Duncas "cannot be hampered by an eight hour day provision; war is not con-ducted that way. In giving the best possible service every twenty-four hours workingmen will be subjected to no greater hardship than soldiers in the

At one time the speaker was inter-upted by a sailor who shouted that marica was a nation of capitalists, but he was promptly hooted lown by the rest of the council. Except for this one ident the delegates were sympathetic nd attentive.

Replying to Mr. Duncan, President N. C. Tcheidse of the council said that if America agreed with Russia in her democratic aims, including a speedy conclusion of the war, as indicated by utterances of President Wilson, they were in full sympathy, and he extended the heartiest greeting to the American delegate and would earnestly welcome rica's assistance in the achievem of those aims. The Russian people, President Tcheldes said, were in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war in order to bring about peace as soon as

conference before the meeting M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor Mr. Duncan discussed the interpretation of the Russian watchword "peace with-

Watchword Misunderstood.

"The Minister of Labor made it clear torme," Mr. Duncan said, "that Russian democracy means nothing by this phrase which we cannot heartily subscribe to. Before this phrase was defined it seemed to mean that Germany was to emerge from the war with impunity and without making reparation for the damage she has done. But the Russian deputies do not mean this at all. They believe Germany should be compelled to restore and make full reparation for Belgium, and they are not opposed to the principal of the service of and they are not opposed to the princi-ple of indemnities. Their word 'contribution' refers exclusively to a kind of war levy forced by Germany upon Brus-There is no important difference ween the aims of the Russian de-gracy and our own. We both agree the conditions on which peace can

determined." uncement was made by the ex-Announcement was made by the executive committee of the Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates that Delegates Goldenburg, Kosanoff and Smirnoff of the congress had left Petrograd for Stockholm. Thence the delegates will go to Great Britain, France and Italy. They are authorized to enter into pourpariers on behalf of the executive of the Congress of Soldiers and of the Congress of Soldiers' and

The Pan-Russian Congress of the Councils of Workmen's and Soldiere' delegates has passed the following reso-lution regarding the question of autonomy for the various nationalities of

"The solution of this question comes dely within the province of the con-truent Assembly, but meantime the ovisional Government should immediately promulgate provisional laws as to all nationalities inhabiting sia the right to dispose of their po itical future and freedom, to organize i as they please, and also proclaiming equal rights for all tongues, while at the same time reserving to the Russian lan-guage an official role."

TO INVADE BESSARABIA. Austro-German Offensive Coming.

Says Berne Correspondent.

Special Cable Despatch to Two Sex-LONDON, July 1 .- A Berne correspondent wires: "The Austrians and Germans preparing an offensive on the mantan front, with a view to attempting to invade the fertile Russian province of Bessarabia, seize the abundant harvest and inflict a decisive defeat on and dis- her skipper that the Haverford had been organize the Russian army.

RUSSIA CRISIS STILL GRAVE, SAY ENVOYS

U. S. Mission Reports Masses Favor German Socialists.

PETEOGRAD, July 1.—The following out-danding points in the Russian situation have come under the observation of the more confident. nited States Commission headed by have been two hours over the have been t United States Commission headed conditions here; The industrial disorganization of the

country and the obstacles in the path of reconstruction introduced by anarchistic and reactionary elements, trresponsible rsons and fanatics of all kinds workwith the direct purpose of assist-the enemy or the equally malign deto cause the downfall of the Rusdan democracy are much more serious than America has been led to believe.

The provisional Government has been the great majority of the people. The the great majority of the people. The and caused whole squads to surrenue and caused whole squads to surrenue.

Latterly the Germans have met the as symptoms of the gradual assertion of the patriotic will of the country, and found a tendency among all the So-cialists of the extremist minority to give full support to the provisional Govern-

There is still a mistaken idea amo the masses of the people regarding the possibility of a close fraternity between the proletariat of Russia and Germany.

BRITISH AND GERMANS MEET.

Delegates to Prisoners' Conference

Received by Dutch Queen.

THE HAGUE, July 1.—Queen Wilhet-mina received the German delegates to the War Prisoners' Conference at 6 o'clock this evening. The British delegates were received an hour later.

The War Prisoners' Conference to be beid at The Hague will discuss the ques-tion of war prisoners of Great Britain and Germany. The prisoners' camps, reprisals and matters connected with the exchange of interned prisoners over leave Belgium, said he had seen many military age and disabled prisoners will Germans on his way to Berne, Switzer-be considered. The British delegation land, and that they did not seem to be in want of food. He believes that it will will be the considered of the control of the contro chief of the German commission is Gen. be two years at least before the pinch of Friedrich. Baron von Vredenbyrich represents the Netherlands Government.

ASKS GERMAN INDEMNITY.

Argentina Wants Pay for Two L-Bont Victima.

Government has entered a claim against Germany for the terpedoing of the Ar-A note embodying the claim was sent drowned. to Germany last night,

Where Russian Offensive Opened.



This map of the Russian front from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian border shows the region of the offensive begun yesterday by the Russians. Heavy black line shows the positions of the Russian and Teuton armies. Arrow points to broken line, which indicates the sector on which the attack is being made. Heavy artillery fire north and south of this region implies that the fighting will spread. The Russian objective is Lemberg, capital of the Austrian province of Galicia.

HAVERFORD SUNK **BILINSKY DEMANDS** RUNNING GANTLET KAISER FOR POLAND

British Skipper Who Received Must Be Combined in Mon-Wireless Calls Confirms Loss of Freighter.

A British liner arriving yesterday at an American port brought confirmation of the torpedoing of the steamship Haverford, which sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia eleven days ago. The of a kaiser and form with Galicia an first intimation that she had been sunk independent kingdom as in the case of Americans on French soil is magnificent proof of this fact. came from marine insurance people in came from marine insurance people in "We do not need an entente for our Boston and was published in The Sun liberation," he said, "We are much International Mercantile Marine and was running as a freighter in the American Line service. The liner that brought the confirmatory news sailed with the Haverford and received shortly after-is no other country where Austria's chief foes. There is no our shore surpass anything which of Saturday. She was owned by the freer than others outside the monarchy."

atacked by a submarine. He said his ony ship came through the war zone unmolested, with ninety-six passengers.

The German sky fighters are growing
timid, according to Second Lieut. Arnold Edwards of the Royal Flying Corps. who is on his way to his Australian home to recuperate from a recent fall on the battle front in France. He said: "A great change has come over the Ger-man filers. They used to take the initiative in attacking; but that was when In planes made them It is different now. I

Capt. R. A. McColloch, formerly of the East Surroys, who was with the tanks on their first day in action at Flers, in September, 1916, and who lost his right eye, was scarred with shrapnel and had and Queen of Bavaria. his right jaw shattered, is on his way his old tob of manager of a rubber plantation in the Straits Settle claring that they terrified the Germans and caused whole squads to surrender.

saults of the tanks with more courage and fight back vigorously.

Capt. W. D. B. Boshell of the Iniskiller Fusileers, who is on his way to see his parents at Bogota, Colombia, has been fighting the Germans in Southeast Africa. He said the native regiments, under white officers, would soon end German rule in Africa. Capt. Boshell, who is recovering from tropical fever, will

top at the Ritz-Carlton until he can sai Chief Gunner's Mate J. F. Becker, the first man of the American destroyer fleet on duty off the Irish coast to return to New York, said there was a strong sentiment against the Americans for going into the war among some of the Irish at the destroyers' base. Bluejack-ets fraternizing with the colleens ashore

had cut out war talk. J. A. Blyd, a young American of Irish parentage, who has been in business in Belfast, recently shut up shop and

here to enlist in the army.

Prentiss N. Gray of the Belgian Relief Commission, the last director to
leave Belgium, said he had seen many hunger will be felt seriously in Germany

BRITISH TUG SUNK; 6 DROWN. Florida Capalzes Off the Const of

Brazil. PERNAMBUCO. Brazil. July 1.-The Buenos Ayaes, July 1.—The Minister British seagoing tug Florida capsized of Foreign Affairs. Onorio Pueyrredon June 28 off Pernambuco while bound by hounced to-day that the Argentine from Rio de Janeiro for London. The captain and five sailors, including E. J. Heckroth of New York and W. H. Suptren, an Indian from Kentucky, were Four other members of the crew were saved.

Former Minister. ZURICH. July 1.-Despatches Vienna quote the former Polish Minister Bilinsky as saying in the budget debate , that the new kingdom of Poland must incorporate a monarchy under the sceptre

archy With Galicia, Says

is no other country where Austrian subjects after the war will be so maltreated and oppressed as in England. It is due only to special friendliness on our side

Emperor Charles and Emperor William are more peace loving rulers than Poin-care, Lloyd George and Wilson."

Baron von Piener's reference to President Wilson was loudly applauded. He its just value the tremendous moral and

war, which has now become must be continued fecause attions politicians in those councerment. Each day henceforth This war, which has now become madness. some ambitious politicians in those countries desire it. We too must and shall continue the war. We at home must send three or four to fight one of our also endure courageously to the cnd. machines."

> Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and Empress Zita have arrived at nich. They were received by the King

BUDAPEST RIOT DESTRUCTIVE.

Shops Were Smashed. AMSTERDAM, July 1.—During cent franchise demonstrations recent franchise demonstrations in Budapest, says a telegram to the Berlin Tages Zeitung from the Hungarian waited patiently in a downpour of rain apital damage to the amount of 1,000, for the arrival of the American composer was done. The windows of mander, who was greeted with enthurighty cafes and about two hundred sizetic cries of "Long live the United eighty cafes and about shops were smashed and goods were
stolen from the shops. The damage done
to tram cars is estimated at 60,000 the American Chamber of Commerce in

Despatches received in London June 28 from Budapest reported that ent. 25,000 persons had marched in a demon-room stration for universal, equal and secret suffrage. It was reported the police ome difficulty in dispersing the

INDIAN TRIBESMEN PUNISHED FOR RAIDS

British Punitive Expedition Aided by Airplanes. LONDON, July 1 .- The return of

initive expedition from the district of Waziristan, in the northwest frontier province, on the border between India and Afghanistan, is reported in an offiial statement issued to-night. The nent reads: On June 25 the force in Waziristan

returned to Ispana Raghza, carrying out punitive measures en route. opposition encountered was negligible

TROOPS AS SAMMIES Premier's Peace Speech Be- ATTACKS ON VERDUN lieved Hint to Foe.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The Telegraaf Post Between Le Mort Homme interprets Premier Lloyd George's speech on peace, delivered at Glasgow them can doubt the dread import of the message which, in time, they will deliver to the Germans. as meaning that, if the German people democratize their form of government then the Entente Allies will consider that Prussian militarism has been de-The following despatch was written stroyed, and the peace conditions now demanded will then no longer remain

few days of seeing the new American army at close quarters and appreciating the spirit that animates it. It cannot be too clearly stated that this force is operative. The newspaper then says: "Peace may therefore be considered ile in the hands of the German peo-Philip Scheidemann, the Germa Socialist leader, appears to have fore seen Premier Lloyd George's declara

but the advance guard of the million men, that America is preparing to send to Europe in the course of the next year. Hardly one of these young volunteers is over 24 years of age. Keenness is written on the face of each one of them. "Officers and men show in conversation not only that they are here for business, but that they fully appreciate its gravity of the business. It is well the gravity of the business. It is well that their allies should appreciate dies demands were annexation of territary in the East, making the coasts the gravity of the business. It is well that their allies should appreciate despirit in which the new armies that will tory in the East, making the coasts cross the Atlantic are being trained, secure, a demand for colonial territory

America has herself invented such ex- and a war indemnity, pressions as 'hot air,' 'big talk' and Herr Rebmann declared that this in-hitting it up,' but the American army formation received from authoritative sources gave the executive meeting an overpowering impression of the repose and assurance at great headquarters re-

"The British proudly sing that There's none can compare with the British grenadiers, and the American marines with equally justifiable pride sing that GREEK KING TOLD HIS POWER IS CUT

Alexander Accepts Conditions as He Greets Venizelos and His Cabinet.

Allies have sought for three years.

'The Americans are rightly confident as an officer expressed it, that they will show they are not 'four flushers.' They eagerly insist that their greatest desire is to prove that they have come to France not to play but to work at war. They want no more fluss made over them. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times
ATHENS, July 1.—M. Venizelos renains silent regarding his first conversation with King Alexander after until they have by service in the field earned the right to public attention. the oath had been administered to the new Premier. It is understood, however, that M. Venizelos said to the young "These boys are now hard at work King: "I presume you understand, sir, preparing for their entry into the battle that one of the first duties of the cone. Those who have seen the landing the Aemerican troops cannot doubt stituent assembly that we shall call will be to pass measures to lessen the power of the King?" that when the time comes "Sammy will "I quite understand so," said the On the Fourth of July a battalich of the American army now in France will march through the streets of Paris and

King.
"It will, sir, be rendered impossible for the sovereign to disolve the Chamber of Deputies or to disults the Ministry except nominally, by signing a vote to that effect if the Chamber pass it previously of its own accord." 'Very well," answered the King.

After the other Ministers of the new Cabinet had taken the oath the King silently shook hands with them all, berinning with Admiral Condouriotis, the Minister of Marine of the former pro-visional Government at Salonica. With-out further word the ceremony ended. The allied troops left Athens Thursday evening, when a regiment of the Venizelist army took their place.

PARIS, Saturday, June 30—(Delayed). The French press and public have extended an enthusiastic greeting to the GOVERNMENTS MERGED. whose landing was permitted for the first time to-night. All the newspapers give a place of honor to descriptions of Venizelos Prepares to Prosecute

Violators of Constitution. ATHENS, July 1 -- Liberty of opinion will be a cardinal principle of the new government of Premier Venizelos, Offi-cials opposed to the Premier, but who have observed a passive attitude and fulfilled their duties, will retain their positions. Officials, however, who have Interfered in party politics and have taken advantage of their positions to further the anti-Liberal cause will be dismissed and prosecuted.

The Minister of War has instructed

all officers and men to take an oath of all officers and men to take an oath of fidelity to King Alexander immediately. The provisional Government, which was established at Salonica nine months ago by Venizelos and his followers, was merged yesterday into the Government of united Greece. The officials of the "Two months and a half after the provisional Government have Salonica for Athens,

the persons responsible for the events of last December when Greek troops fired trary, the forces which have just landed on a French landing party in Atl on our shore surpass anything which Even Cabinet Ministers will not be mune. Proceedings also will be taken move her forces to South Africa, and similarly, the length of time it took us to move our troops to Salonica, this remarkable accomplishment by the Agest

markable accomplishment by the Americans is seen in its full significance. The material they bring is on the same abundant scale as their troops.

Those who have been doubtful whether the American concourse would be able to the common of the Greek light west of Athens.

Senator Jonnart, the French High come in time have fulled.

with King Alexander and Premier Venizelos.

MYERS AGAINST PEACE NOW.

Princeton Professor Thinks Ger many Too Well Off Yet. "Who can, even in Germany, be blind The first of a series of natriotic meet

ings on war problems was held last Fifth avenue and Tenth street. William Starr Myers of Princeton University spoke on "Germany's Objects in One of the most touching incidents connected with the arrival of the rep-He sald that Germany's resentatives of the American army in freedom of the seas means absolute con

"It means also domination." "Her next object is to knit the Central Powers into a commercial union from wounded in the Champs Elysees. A large crowd assembled, as is usual wherever Gen. Pershing is expected, and Hamburg to the Persian Gulf. of peace were arranged to-day by which Germany would give up Helgium, Po-land and Serbia she would be left so strong that in ten years she would be able to defeat the whole world including ourselves."

Of Germany's conception of govern ment, Prof. Myers said: "The Germani believe the state comes from God; the Kaiser is His representative on earth and their Government must be fallible and lis orders must be obeyed, no matter what their nature."

BRADY TO ORGANIZE private said: "Though wounded our souls still vibrate with the ardor of combat. We salute, in the person of the illustrious tien. Pershing, President Wilson and the MOVIES FOR U.S. AID Will Enlist Whole Industry at Request of President.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Organization of the moving picture industry for war service in cooperation with the Com-mittee on Public Information has been undertaken by William A. Brady of New York at the request of President Wil-son. Mr. Brady becomes chairman of a special Federal committee appointed by Zonich, July 1.—Referring to the ar-ival of American troops on French soil son.

Reitung says that Germany must not overlook the fact that American help is really very great, though it will come only by degrees. Under these conditions, he says, if France is obliged to restrict her military activities it will only to bring the motion picture insignify no strengthening of the German situation. The critic thinks that Enter the contact with the mation's needs, but the tenter blass for a greater of greater will be In a letter asking the service, the day. robi with considerable effect.*

Mohmand tribesmen who lived in northwest India gave the British Government much trouble early in 1915 and in November. 1915, by breaking through the hills on raids into the northwest frontier province. On each occasion the British dispersed the hostile forces.

situation. The critic thinks that Entended the contact with the nation's needs but tente plans for a greater offensive will be to give some measure of official recognition to an increasingly important factor that the development of our national life.

writes, there is greater opportunity for the film has come to rank as a very high medium for the dissemination of richten questions whether the Entente a universal language, it lends itself importantly to the presentation of Americans arrive in force.

GERMAN DEMOCRACY GERMANS REDOUBLE

and Hill 304 Changes Hands Five Times.

WIPED OUT BY GUNFIRE

French Defence Is Unbroken -British Take Half Mile of Trenches.

London, July 1.-Though British troops in a new attack have captured a half mile of German trenches on the southwestern edge of Lens, the hottest fighting of the day has occurred on the French front, at Verdun and on the Chemin des Dames. There the Germans have redoubled their attacks and the French defence has shown all its wonted tenacity.

One incident of the Verdun fighting whows its desperate nature. There, was until yesterday a small French advanced post between Le Mort Homme and Hill 304, on the west bank of the Meuse. The Germans attacked it, the French defended. No fewer than five times that single post cheered banks at the end. single post changed hands. At the end of the fighting neither side held it. The post had been wiped out by converging artillery fire. The unshot of the Verdun fighting was

that the Germans gained no more ground, and were hard put to it to hold what they took yesterday. They strove to storm the fortified French position in the region of blasted stumps and shell holes that once was Avocourt wood, west of Hill 304, but failed completely. Around the two hills a storm of French

Germana Pay Heavy Price.

South of Laon the Germans had more success, but there also they paid the price. They gained a grip on a small segment of the thirty mile ridge of the Chemin des Dames, to the east of Cerny. attacking there as the French counter attacked south of Bovelle's farm. In Champagne, cast of Prunay, the Germans tried an attack, but could not ad-

wance an inch.

Resides the announcement of new gains in the steady squeezing of the Germans from Lens, the British War Office to-night reports on the material advantages gained in the month of June advantages gained in the month of Tyres.

South of Tyres and other necessary structures will be and other necessary structures will be and other necessary structures.

ficial statements follow:

French Day Statement—To the east of Cerny, notwithstanding a recrudescence of artillery bombardment, only local fighting was reported in the sector from Cerny to Allies. An attempt of the enemy to advance at attempt of the enemy to advance at various points on this front was re-pulsed by our grenades.

In the region east of Rheims our

first lines were submitted to a violent bardment in the early part of the night Strong surprise attacks directed by the Germans in the region cast of La Pompelle, north and north-east of Prunay, caused the attackers serious losses and gained nothing for

On the left bank of the Meuse artillery fighting continued intense in the region of Avocourt wood, Hill 304 and Dead Man Hill. An enemy attack on the Avocourt fortified position broke down under our fire.

West of Dead Man Hill lively fighting took place around one of our advanced posts, which was lost and retaken on five different occasions and finally was abandoned by both sides, position was completely destroyed by artillery fire.

British Capture Trenches.

British Day Statement-Following our success yesterday south of Lenour troops attacked last night on the front of about half a mile immediately southwest and west of the town.

We successfully raided enemy trenches during the night northeast

As the result of enemy raids east of Gouzeaucourt and in the neighborhood of Armenticres we took prisoner

British Night Statement-The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day in the Scarpe valley, in the neighborhood of Lens and north of the River Lys. Seventeen prisoners were captured as a result of our attack last night on the north bank of the Souchez River

During the month of June we have taken in the course of our successful operations against Messines and Wetschaete Ridge and on other parts of our front 8,686 German prisoners, including 175 officers, and have also captured 67 guns, including two heavy guns; 102 trench mortars and 345 machine guns, besides great quantities of other war material.

Tentons Tell of Success.

German Day Statement-Western theatre: The weather was rainy and miety and the firing on the whole front in nearly all sectors was light. Some reconnoltring encounters had favorable results for our scouts.

Army group of Crown Prince Fred-erick William: The French endeav-ored to regain territorial advantages wen by our troops on the Chemin des Dames and on the western bank of the Meuse. East of Cerny the enemy thrice attacked after brief bombardments the trenches we had taken on the plateau south of Bovelles farm. All the attacks were sanguinarily re-Taking advantage of the disorder

our Lippe battalions stormed the French lines further cast as far as the Allies-Palmy road. By this suc cess the number of prisoners captured by the well tried Wesphalian divisions n three days fighting was increased to ten officers and more than 650 men. On the western bank of the Meuse the French endeavored by many attacks to drive us out of the trenches bill 304 and east of that place They were repulsed by our barrage fire and by desperate hand grenade fighting.

ITALIANS REGAIN TRENCHES. Forced From Advanced Positions

but Drive Austrians Out. Rome, July 1 .- In a surprise attack last night Austrian troops enter-Italian advanced trenches southeast

Vertolba, southeast of Goritz, but Austrians were driven out later Italian reenforcements, says the official statement from the War Office to On the Trentino and Carnia fronts

the fighting yesterday was confined to the artillery, which was more active on the Asiago piateau.

On the Julian front last night the enemy surprised and penetrated one of our advanced trenches southeast of Vertolbs. After a sharp struggle he was driven back with severe losser on the arrival of our reenforcements. An attempted assault on an advanced post south of Versic was stopped com-

Makes Luscious Gin Fizz

BIG NAVY BASE SITE

WILSON TAKES OVER

President Issues Proclamation Regarding Hampton Roads Project.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The first step oward establishing a great naval base and training station at Hampton Roads was taken to-night when President Wilson issued a proclamation taking over counter attacks raged, with fluctuating the Jamestown Exposition site and Pine Beach properties. The urgent deficiency bill appropriated \$1,200,000 for the property and \$1,600,000 for its equip-ment.

Secretary Daniels in discussing the roposed development of the base said:
"Acquirement of this property makes
cossible the development of Hampton Roads, the normal anchorage of the North Atlantic fleet, as one of the greatest naval bases in the world. This s something we have needed for many

To were officers: 67 guns, 102 trench vision will be made for 10,000 recruits. We expect to have quarters for several thousand completed before the end of August and to have accommodations for

> ing cargo for fuelling battleships, deitroyers, submarines and barges; fleet
> storehouses to accommodate all fleet
> stores ready for delivery, and avoiding
> the expense and unnecessary rehandling
> the expense and unnecessary rehandling
> out that it would mean if it stood for of fleet stores in and out of the navy yard and yard storehouses and delay in to the consuming industries and the delivery of such stores to the fleet; public. mine and net storehouses, torpedo store-houses for reserve torpedoes, medical storehouse capable of storing enough equipment and stores for an advance base hospital, at least one hospital trans-tablishment of a purchasing office for nine and net storchouses, torpedo storeport and reserve supplies for the fleet Government,

nd hospital ships. "The fleet recreation and drill ground will provide baseball and football fields

marine expeditionary force. THIRD AVE. RAISES WAGES OF CARMEN

Action Is Taken as Employees of Traction Company Pre-

pare for New Strike.

officials of the Third Avenue Railroad which has made them more in made announcement yesterday of a new conscious of the immense effective scale giving an increase to the United States will have to make wage scale giving an increase to the wage scale giving an increase to the direction. The American carmen. Obviously their move was an been quick to appreciate attempt to avert the strike which is great aerial fleets of buttle acre threatened by the Amalgamated Assoclation of Street and Electric Railway

Employees They appeared the ball said and done, it has been guine Employees. They expressed the belief that the raise would settle the prospect that have turned the tide tive trouble.

Officials of the union, however, say will not, that recognition of the union and a shorter working day are as im- their grim grip on Vimy ride-

portant demands as increased pay. "The men have complained to me that they frequently had to work seventeen to eighteen hours a day," Louis Fridiger, The men have been wanting to strike the past month. They demand the right they demand better working conditions as well. More than 150 men who were in attending our meetings were active in attending our meetings were Ind off at intervals. Two men who at day is due to the fact that the infant? tended a meeting Thursday night to re-organize the lower Third avenue membership were discharged.

"Friday night another meeting was nation possessed, that the derived at which resolutions were adopted pected to blast their way to a demanding better wages. The resolutions tory in 1914. Now their m were to have been presented to the Third Avenue officials the next morning. That ing dashed to pieces morning notices of the increase were of skilled supremary mpany in posting the increase is a form the great trinity in meany in posting the increase is a form the great trinity in many in posting the part of the They can only move hand.

The life of high velocity to the part of the part of the mean only move hand. posted in the barns. The action of the organization."

The carmen do not intend to make the tain is very short, necessary mistake they made last time of calling a strike without warning and thus allen at the singular strike without warning and thus allen at the son of the most significant to the find year that the third year that the commission to hear their grievances. mistake they made last time of calling No date has been set for this hearing, at their disposal, can make but it is very likely to take place Tuesday. If the Third Avenue, as expected, coming more and more decoming more decoming more and more decoming more decoming more and more decoming more decoming more decoming more and more decoming m with the union at all, the union believes at times, but then will be shown before the public induige is

n a favorable light. The Third Avenue is not the only cor-poration interested. Recruiting agents for the union are very active among emsloyees of the "green car" system

Edward A. Maner, Jr., vice-president and general manager of the Third Aveme system, said last night that the attempt to cause trouble on my ones There were only twonly-one men preent at Saturday night's meeting, he said, and none of these was employed by diher the, Third Avenue or the Unfor

The new wage scale, Mr. Maher explained, is higher than that paid before feet to help the men meet the increased cost of fiving, he said.
"It should not be inferred that the

Third Avenue is not in need of money,

BAKER'S COAL ROW . AROUSES CABINET

Repudiation of Price Fixing Shakes National Defence Council.

AID ASKED FOR PUBLIC

Hard Bargains to Come Out of People if Consumer 1s Not Included.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Official Wash. ington awakened to-day to the possibilities of trouble in Secretary Baker's repudiation of the coal price flxing arthe coal production committee of the Council of National Defence by which operators east of the Mississippi River agreed to cut their mine prices from \$

So far there is no indication that the senue has become acute or that there will be a split in the Cabinet, but Mr Baker's public criticism of his colleague's course and his admonition to the coal committee that it had exceede its powers are crtain to be discussed at length when the President meets hi official family Thursday.

In the opinion of many officials the question may involve the entire makeus of the Council of National Defence and its subordinate civilian committees of business men, and echoes may be heard in legislation from Congress. Some believe that general price fixing by Gov ernment under law is not an imposs: bility as a result.

Differences in Cabinet.

The situation has brought to the free again reports of wide differences among Cabinet members and other Government officials as to a war purchasing policy One element, said to include most of the membership of the denfence council committees, is for a purchasing noise that will allow liberal profits to producers to stimulate production. These of ficials declare the Government will ob tain far better service if the Gover ment does not try to drive its bargain

too hard. Other officials believe the Covernment should bring every pressure to bear to obtain the lowest possible prices, and some, it is said, are for commandering supplies. The Federal Trade Commis sion, which is investigating production and manufacturing costs on basic ma-terials, takes the position that an prices agreed on between the Govern ment and producers or fixed under the power to commandeer should go to the general public as well.

August and to have accommoded the entire 10,000 in a few months.

'The various uses to which the property will be put include: A training station for 10,000 men, submarine base, aviation operating bases for a double coastal unit, oil fuel storage for fuel oil, gas oil, gasolene and lubricating oil for fleet use with piers piped for discharging cargo for fuelling battleships, deing cargo for fuel oil.

and drill grounds for training and use in case of mobilization of troops or any marine expeditionary force. VICTORY FOR ALLIES

U. S. Officers at Front Wonderfully Impressed With British Artillery.

By the Associated Press BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN July 1.—American officers who been studying conditions on the for some time say they are words impressed with the Britis planes, the air service appeals more guns, shells and still more and

favor of the Allies.

The artillery has solved me problems of modern war artillery that blew the Ger the artiflery that shook them high ground about Messine the artillery crumpled the steel defences of the from Arras nearly all the Queant. It is the artillery to-day harassing and pounding

until they are fairly dazed when

fantry attacks begin must not get beyond the protect cover of their artillery. It was we their enormous guns, which no oth their enormous guns, tions and their military prove-That ing dashed to pieces against rate of fire it is now need is one of the most sign

at times, but the shelling what must be endured from

The "give" of the spring the tess of the Mattress the self-he comfortable, blanket and nake the comfortable bad. For 85 years the trademark on

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